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CONFIRMATION NO.
1162
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PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	licant(s)	
Advisory Action	09/765,865	HATTORI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Bronwen M. Loeb	1636	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
THE REPLY FILED 16 December 2002 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.			
PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]			
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).			
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.			
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:			
(a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);			
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);			
(c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or			
(d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.NOTE:			
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): <u>The rejection of claims 1-6 under 35 USC §112, second</u>			
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).			
5. The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:			
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	ause it is not directed SOLELY to	o issues which were newly	
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims wo			
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-6</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
8. The proposed drawing correction filed on is a	a)☐ approved or b)☐ disappr	roved by the Examiner.	
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)			
10.⊠ Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u>			

Continuation of 10. Other: Applicant's arguments are not persuasive regarding the outstanding rejection under 35 USC §103. It is the combination of the teachings of the two cited references that renders obvious the claimed invention. The instant specification teaches that the plasmid taught by Takeshima et al lacks the tra gene but comprises the mob gene (p. 3, lines 26-29). Cameron et al teach that the mob locus may be mutated or deleted in order to disable the mobility function, and also teach that for biosafety reasons, plasmids that are both non-conjugative and non-mobilizable are preferred. Applicant's attention is drawn again to col. 3, lines 54-64 of Cameron et al. These teachings are combined with Takeshima to yield the claimed invention, a plasmid that is both non-conjugative and non-mobilizable by mutating or deleting the mob locus in Takeshima's pGLD plasmid, the encodes for an enzyme that used PQQ.

JAMES KETTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER